

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : JUNE 3, 1868.

Meeting of Democratic County Committee.

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June next, at one o'clock, p. m. A general attendance is desirable, as the time for holding the next County Convention will be named and other business of importance to the party will be brought before the Committee.

H. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman.

Names of Members of the Committee.—Allegany, Joseph Hogue; Blacklick, John Ferguson; Cambria, Dan'l McPeak; Cambria twp., Wm. Larimer; Carroll twp., Euan'l Dabart; Carrolltown, John Buck; Chest; John M. Swope; Chest Springs, Geo. Wagner; Clearfield, Charles McGough; Conemaugh bor., 1st ward, A. Croyle; 2d ward, Henry P. Freidhoff; Croyde, Eliza Plummer; Ebensburg, E. W. Philip Collins; W. W. Geo. W. Ostman; East Conemaugh bor., John T. Cooney; Franklin bor., Lawrence Furlong; Gallatin, James Henry; Jackson, D. F. A. Greer; Johnston, 1st ward, John Hannan; 2d ward, John P. Barnes; 3d ward, James King; 4th ward, Charles Pitt; 5th ward, Henry Mat; 6th ward, Hugh Maloy; Loretto, Thomas Callan; Millville, Peter McDermott; Muncy, A. Durbin; Prospect, John White; Richland, James Costle; Sumnerhill, Alex. Skelley; Sunnyside, John Sharrugh; Susquehanna, John Beener; Taylor, Wm. Headrick; Washington, J. H. Kennedy; White, Geo. Waters; Wilmore, Isaac Wick; Yoder, George Hays.

The District Court Again.

The petulant and ill-tempered reply of the Johnstown Tribune to our remarks in reference to the renting of Union Hall, for the use of the District Court, requires a brief notice. In the first place, it is not true that we are animated by a "bitter hatred of Johnstown," nor is it true that we have sought to bring the District Court into "contempt," or to load it with "ridicule." We have never spoken or written one word against the establishment of that tribunal, but on the contrary have regarded it with favor. If any unfriendly feeling towards Johnstown has been engendered in this community, it had its origin in the false and fraudulent petition which was prepared, signed and sent to Harrisburg, asking the Legislature, not to establish the District Court, but to remove the county seat. That disreputable document was well calculated to produce a lively feeling of sensitiveness, but not of hatred.

The statement contained in one of the documents published in the Tribune, that there are thirty thousand people within the jurisdiction of the Court, is very untruthful. If that is true, then the balance of the population of the county, say seven thousand, must be scattered around very loosely, over the remaining six boroughs and fourteen townships. We admit that Johnstown is a big place, but we deny that it embraces nine-tenths of the whole county.

To the allegation of the Tribune, that the annual cost for several years, "of heating, cleaning, lighting and otherwise taking care of the Court House at Ebensburg," has amounted to a thousand dollars per year, we reply, that the charge for these specific purposes does not amount to more than one-fourth of the sum named. Besides this, it has nothing at all to do with the question in controversy.

The whole difficulty is contained in a nut shell, and to gratify the editor of the Tribune, we will admit that Froushier's Hall is "a low, dingy, uncommodious, ill contrived, out-of-the-way and dear-at-any-price second story-hall," and then ask him, in all candor, whether all these things prove that two hundred dollars a week ought to be paid for the use of Union Hall? It is not a question of "empty pocket-books," but simply one of moderate rent. The editor of the Tribune is aware, that for lecture or amusement purposes, Union Hall would not be used during the day perhaps ten times in the entire year. That alone is a conclusive answer to anything that may be urged in defence of the stipulated rent.

Entertaining, therefore, no feeling of "bitter hatred of Johnstown," but on the contrary the utmost kindness, and actuated by no desire to cast "contempt" and "ridicule" on the District Court, but hoping for it a complete success, we still adhere to the opinion that, in view of all the facts, the amount of rent agreed to be paid for Union Hall is extravagant and cannot be justified. And we say further, that if our opinion should bring upon us so great an "evil" as an "empty pocket-book," we shall be none the less convinced of the truth and justice of what the Tribune pleases to term our "insane policy" in regard to the question at issue.

We regret to learn that, on yesterday week, Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, while traveling in the rail road cars between Louisville and Nashville, met with a painful and serious accident. He was sitting with his elbow out of the window of the car when, through a collision with a freight train, one of his arms was badly fractured. He was brought back to Louisville and the best medical aid was summoned to his relief. At first his injuries were regarded as quite serious, but later advices are more favorable. Cambria county was one of the theatres of Judge Black's early professional career. He is well known to our citizens, who admire his great abilities and who sympathize with him in his recent misfortune.

The Legislature of Rhode Island adjourned last week without ratifying the negro suffrage amendment. This will be bad news for Geary, in as much as he has been laboring under the delusion that the amendment would be adopted by the necessary number of States before the next October election, and thereby secure him, what he will so much need, fourteen thousand votes.

JUDGE BLACK'S arm was broken in four different places, by the accident we notice above, and he is now under medical treatment at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville.

Grant and the Eight Hour Law.

We stated two weeks that the Attorney General, Mr. Hoar, had given a written opinion to the Secretary of the Navy, construing the eight hour law passed by Congress, to mean a corresponding reduction of wages. The meaning of the law having been thus interpreted by the law officer of the government, one of whose duties it is to construe acts of Congress and define their legal effect for the information and guidance of the President and other officers of the government, it was to be expected that President Grant would consider himself bound by the opinion of his own Attorney General. Such has heretofore been the respect that has uniformly been accorded by all Presidents to a carefully prepared legal opinion by that officer, and any other President than Grant would have followed their example. But we live in an age of progress, and it is one of the incomprehensible things of this administration, that Grant has issued a proclamation in which he declares that, notwithstanding the act of Congress, there shall be no reduction in the navy yards and government work shops of the wages heretofore paid for ten hours' work. In other words, he proclaims to the country that when Congress passed the eight hour law it did not understand what it was doing, and that when his own Attorney General construes it to mean a reduction of wages, he does not comprehend the question. The first of these propositions is undoubtedly true, but the imputation cast by the President on Mr. Hoar is undeserved. He is a gentleman of acknowledged ability in his profession and is perfectly competent to construe the meaning of an act of Congress.

From what source does President Grant derive his authority to suspend the legal effect of an act of Congress by a proclamation. No other President ever assumed the exercise of such a sweeping and dangerous power. If Andrew Johnson had done so, the hounds of impeachment would have been speedily on his track. If the law is defective the evil can only be remedied by Congress itself. That Congress intended by the act to pay government workmen the same wages for eight hours labor that it had been accustomed to pay for ten, is perhaps true, but it is equally as plain, that it had not the ability to say so in language that either Mr. Borie or Mr. Hoar could comprehend.

The issuing of this proclamation is a fearful assumption of power, and yet it has been applauded by the radical press and we presume it will be quietly submitted to. It is the beginning of the end. An imperial ukase issued by the Emperor of Russia has all the force and effect of a positive law, but no President in this country can exercise any such absolute power. The moment he could do so we would cease to be a republic and would become a despotism.—This proclamation, therefore, is simply null and void, and is not worth the paper on which it was written. That it ever should have been issued at all is another of the ever increasing wonders of this bungling administration.

It is a singular coincidence, that on the very day on which the President published this remarkable document, William D. Kelly, a radical member of Congress from Philadelphia, addressed a letter to the workmen employed by the government in his district, in which he refers to the total want of power in the President over the subject, in the following language:

"I believe that public officers are bound to obey the law. I am compelled to sustain the order of the Secretary of the Navy. The law of 1862 provides that the hours of labor and the rate of wages of the employees in the navy yards shall conform as nearly as is consistent with the public interests with those of private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards. This act is still in force, and the solicitor of the navy and Attorney General, to whom the question has been referred, have advised the Secretary and President Grant that, under its provisions, they cannot legally pay for eight hours' work the same wages that are paid for ten hours by private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the yards respectively. If, therefore, men who work in navy yards are to receive twenty-five per cent more than they would get for the same work in private establishments, the act of 1862 must be repealed. That can only be done by Congress. Neither the Secretary of the Navy nor the President has the power to repeal a law, or the right to disregard one."

Tax editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, (radical), having addressed a letter to Horace Greeley, in which he took the position that to give the ballot to all the whites as well as all the blacks, would be defeated by the legislature of West Virginia, Mr. Greeley sent him the following caustic reply:

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, New York, November 18, 1868. My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 16th. Its leading positions have long been understood and appreciated in this quarter. Now hear me. Every year one thousand of your rebels die, and one thousand (or more) of their sons become orphans. You can not disfranchise them. You have now five thousand majority. Six years at farthest will convert this into a rebel majority of one thousand; then the rebels will be enfranchised in spite of you, and the blacks will be left under foot—and you underestimate these at least two thousand. Go your own way and see if the rebels do not have you under foot in less than six years. I speak from a wide experience when I tell you that your house is built on the sand. It cannot stand. Every year will see the passions of the war cool, and the demand for amnesty strengthened. Now you can amnesty the rebels. Soon the question will be, Shall they amnesty you? Look at Kentucky and Maryland and read your certain fate in theirs. Yours, HORACE GREELEY. Horace Greeley can see as far into the political future as any other radical, and what he predicts in this letter will surely come to pass. The feeling of ill will and malevolence which the radical party has been sowing in the old slave States since the close of the war, will produce a bountiful harvest of discussion and hate. It is quite certain, that in a very brief period of time the political destinies of the States lately in rebellion will be controlled by the white population. It ought to be so and it will be so. Knowing that such will be the result, Greeley has the sagacity to see the pressing political necessity of at once removing all obstacles in the Southern States to future peace and

Police and News Items.

—Four buffalo hunters, whites, were recently killed by Indians, near Shirley, Kansas.

—Georgetown, California, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 28th ult., and many lives were lost.

—A monument to dead soldiers of the Confederate States Army was dedicated at Cythiana, Ky., on Thursday.

—Mr. Ulysses S. Grant's sister Jennie married a widower with an unlimited number of children—happy children!

—The citizens of Newport, R. I., are building a splendid row boat for Miss Ida Lewis, the heroine of Lime Rock lighthouse.

—Four workmen were killed Thursday at the Atlanta, (Ga.) Rolling Mill, by the explosion of an old shell, which they were opening.

—The annual organ grinder of Cincinnati, is inclined to groan because soldiers who receive pensions compete with his business.—He wants "protection."

—A colored gentleman of Memphis the other day set his dogs on a cow belonging to another gentleman of color, whereupon the latter shot the former dead.

—Both Presbyterian Assemblies at New York on Thursday adopted a plan for a reunion of the separated bodies, to be submitted to the Presbyteries for ratification.

—Brooks, military mayor at Norfolk, Virginia, during the war, was terribly cowarded the other day by a young lady whose character he had been slandering.

—A young lad named Benjamin Chadwick, committed suicide in Vermont, Illinois, a few days since. This is the third boy that has committed suicide in the same town.

—The Westminster Gazette announces that the Marquis of Bute, who recently became heir to \$1,500,000 a year, is about to found and endow a hospital for lepers in Jerusalem.

—Thomas Bondjoni, one of the brave men in garrison at Fort Mifflin when it was captured by the British forces in 1814, died at Baltimore on Saturday, aged 73 years.

—Mr. S. Wolf, register of deeds at Washington, D. C., thinks the negro is to become "the headstone of our social and political culture." This is evident a Wolf in sheep's clothing.

—There is a young lady in Terre Haute, Indiana, only eighteen years of age, who boasts that within the last two years she has contracted and broken ten matrimonial engagements.

—On Wednesday morning, James James, a workman in the employ of the L. I. & C. Co., at Briggs shaft, Luzerne county, while in the act of driving a spike, fell a distance of fifty feet and was instantly killed.

—A negro doctor in Georgia prescribed for a rheumatic old woman that she should bury her husband's money under a stone in the garden. She did so, and though the rheumatism didn't vanish, the money did.

—Two colored infants were smothered to death in a car, and a little white boy and girl lost their lives by being thrown from the top of another car, during the decoration ceremonies at Nashville, on Saturday.

—A ball storm of unusual severity passed over Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday. Thousands of panes of glass were broken, and fruit and shade trees severely injured. The loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

—Mrs. Adkins, the widow of Joseph Adkins, the Georgia State Senator who was recently shot and killed in Columbia county, Ga., by some unknown person, has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the murder of her husband.

—Senator Sprague says: "I am the mere agent or instrument of Divine Providence to set up a glorious work of progress and reform." Everybody knew he was from Providence, but nobody suspected that he was from Divine Providence.

—Mrs. Doctor Mary Walker, the persistent and long-suffering seeker, has been the Post Master General until, to get rid of her importunities, he gave her a \$300 clerkship. The Cabinet officials may have peace now; but God help her fellow clerks.

—The New York Herald says: "General Grant has no more reason to assume that everybody who held office under Johnson is corrupt than the next President will have to assume that everybody who held office under Grant was his cousin."

—Albert Tyler, colored, was executed as Richmond, Virginia, Saturday, for poisoning P. Hubbard, also colored, whose child Tyler had attempted to outrage, and who had threatened to have him arrested. He confessed his crime on the gallows.

—An attempt was reported to have announced his determination to put an end to assassinations and other disturbances in the South. If he does anything of that sort the Radicals and their negro allies will meet with their deserts. Not a few of them will be hung.

—The "fastest time on record" between California and Massachusetts has been made by a gentleman who arrived in Boston on Saturday from San Francisco, having accomplished the journey in seven days and eleven hours, including seventeen hours' detention on the way.

—John Taylor, for many years the farmer of Daniel Webster, died in Salisbury, N. H., of consumption, on Friday week, aged 68 years.

—He was buried on the Webster farm on Sunday. Mr. Taylor was an intelligent farmer and an upright citizen, and his relations to Mr. Webster were of a gratifying character.

—John W. Reed killed his mother a few nights ago in Lynchburg, Virginia. It seems she was deranged, and in the middle of the night armed herself with a shovelful and attempted to kill Reed's wife and aunt, and to save their lives, struck her with a stick inflicting injuries that caused her death shortly after she was taken to the hospital.

—The Pottsville Standard relates how two daughters of that place, residing some four miles from Mr. Hoy, so faithfully practiced the teachings of their radical father as to allow themselves to be ruined by a negro whom their father taught them to look upon as a man and a brother, one of whom he married, leaving the other to suffer for her fall.

—The late accident to Hon. George H. Pendleton, who was thrown out of his carriage near his residence at Clifton, on Monday week, turns out to be more serious than was anticipated, and will confine him to his room for a number of weeks. His ankle was dislocated besides being sprained, and other injuries inflicted of a very painful nature.

—The Dictator, a few days ago, appointed a negro named Turner, Postmaster at Macoupin, Georgia, notwithstanding there were several white applicants. A deputation waited upon Ulysses on Thursday to have the negro removed, as they claim he is arrogant and proud and totally unfit for the position. They were informed that it was too late, and the appointment must stand.

—There is now living in the town of Lovell, in Maine, Hannah E. Andrew (widow of Samuel Andrew) who was 100 years of age the 13th day of April last. She has been the mother of thirteen children eight of whom are now living; has forty seven grand children, 105 great grand children, and ten great great grand children. The total number of her descendants has been 221.

OUR NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public. It is incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and capable of repairing a SINGING MACHINES of work made either attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are Novel, Practical, and have been invented, and adapted to the Machine, and are now ready for use.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Sewing Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company, 438 Broadway, N. Y. City, U. S. A. Philadelphia Office, 1106 Chestnut Street. J. C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebersburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High Street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. No freight charged. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [Aug. 30, 1y.]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, for settlement on Monday, the 7th day of June next, to wit:

The partial account of Peter Schars, Executor of Nicholas Weiland, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The first and final account of John E. Nenson, Administrator of John E. McDermott, late of Chest township, deceased.

The account of Henry Byrne, Executor of John Cunningham, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The account of Cecilia McGough, Administratrix of George M. Gough, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

The account of Francis Luther, Guardian of Amy Elizabeth White, late of Carroll township, deceased. The account of William Wenz, Guardian of William Otto Stevens.

The account of Catharine Horner, Adm'x. of Daniel Horner, late of Taylor twp., dec'd. The first and final account of F. Beaser, Guardian of Mary Magdalena and Catharine Gantner.

The first and final account of John H. Douglas and William Ivory, Executors of Mathew Ivory, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

The first account of Jacob Stoltz, Administrator of Peter White, late of Carroll township, deceased, of the proceeds of the real estate of said deceased, sold pursuant to proceedings in partition.

The account of Ephraim Goughnour, Executor of Margaret Goughnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The account of Jonas F. Goughnour and John J. Varner, Administrators of John C. Goutor, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The first and final account of G. M. Reade, Administrator of Dr. John M. Jones, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first and final account of Cyrus L. Pershing, Guardian of Arabella Welch, a minor child of Sylvester Welch, late of Frankfort, Kentucky, deceased.

The first account of Mrs. Lydia Marbourg, Adm'x. of Frederick Marbourg, late of Johnston township, deceased.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 9, 1868. A. T. JOHNSON, Assisted by his Daughter, SURGEON AND DENTIST! Office on Franklin Street, (OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE), Residence One House above Kernville Bridge, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

TESTIMONIALS. We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist: In regard to Dr. Fry as a naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

LATROBE.—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chalmers, S. Hand, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bosworth, David Williams. LIGONIER.—L. T. Beard, M. D., Wm. Ashcomb, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Bremser, P. M., Joseph Markers, Esq., D. D. Leisner, Esq., Robert Louthier, Esq., A. G. Arnold. FAIRFIELD.—Dr. James Taylor. [my.6.1y.]

W. F. ALTFATHER, MANUFACTURER, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, PLUG AND PIN CUT Cheiving and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases, AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN, MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN.

NOTICE.—All persons wishing to procure one of the celebrated EBERA MOWING and REAPING MACHINES must leave their orders with me before the 20th day of June next, so that I may have sufficient time to obtain the Machines before they wish to use them. GEO. HUNTLEY.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE BEST IN USE! USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS. The very best in the Market. R. F. SELLERS & Co., No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hall. Also, Entrance Nos. 103 & 104 Third St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West. For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebersburg and vicinity. [Je. 11, '68.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA. BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND BOOK BINDERS, MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES. Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromes, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plates, Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts. This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscapes and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes, and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this country. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of FINE ENGLISH and French make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. The Wall Papers are handsome in design, superior in finish, and 24 inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a specialty. All work promptly executed at moderate rates. Our store is on the corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster Hotel, Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867. M. L. OATMAN, DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, CONSISTING OF Double Extra Family Flour, GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, FRESH VEGETABLES, ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c. Also, a large stock of the Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco. STORE ON HIGH STREET, Four Doors East of Crawford's Hall, Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY AGAIN IN FULL BLAST! NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c. HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Eis Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to execute COOK, PAILOR & HEATING STOVES, of the latest and most approved patterns. THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GRINDING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description. IRON, BRASS, COPPER and FLOUR CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply. The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this country, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public. Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore, we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage. Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers. THE HIGHEST PRICES paid for old metal, or castings given in exchange. OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR CONYER PRODUCE. CONYER, VINROE & CO., Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

ANDREW MOSES, MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO J. M. MOSES, HAS just received his fall and winter stock of the French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Moore & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in a new building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter trade, and is prepared to make up in the latest style and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing goods of the highest quality. Give him a call. JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 2, 1868. A. J. EVANS.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House, and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, and is prepared to make up in the latest style all goods which may be brought to him, but supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS, Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869. 4f.